

EAGLE RECALLED; TURKEY GETS JOB

New National Bird Sweeps
Country, but His Term
Is Limited.

WEATHER BLAMED FOR HIGH PRICES

Health Commissioner's Men Seek
Out Undesirables Among
Visiting Fowl.

No longer, during this week at least, is the proud eagle the national bird. His place as the emblem of the land of the brave and the home of the free has been taken by King Turkey.

This transition was only accomplished after the direct vote of the people had been taken. The initiative and recall also were brought into requisition in making the all-important change. It is estimated that Mr. Turkey received the most overwhelming majority ever given a candidate, the number of votes cast for him being estimated at 100,000,000, representing the native and foreign born whites and negroes. The other 41,255,000 did not vote for the national candidate are composed of Indians, Chinese, Japanese and other Asiatics, most of whom regard fish as the Thanksgiving pie de resistance. There will be no recall.

The butchers and poultrymen in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, Richmond and The Bronx have been exceedingly busy answering telephone orders for turkeys. Also came messenger boys, delivery boys, housewives, heads of families and other individuals, who appeared at the markets in person and sorted out their prandial favorite for Thursday's day of feasting.

What mattered it that prices were a bit higher than was the case last year? Thanksgiving is Thanksgiving, and turkey is turkey, from the Bowery to Fifth avenue, and all the way between.

Down in Washington Market the best birds "bo'n and raised in Maryland, sub." were quoted at from 20 to 32 cents a pound. In you bought your bird untorn, however, whether from choice or sloping scale, the price depended on a sliding price. Some of the more exclusive butcher shops in or near Madison avenue, for instance, asked 40 cents a pound, and got it. The dealers said the warm weather was responsible for the rise in prices.

Among the several millions of pounds of turkey now "visiting" the city, Health Commissioner Lederle's food inspectors found some birds that were classed as "undesirables" and ordered them destroyed. In all, 1,576 pounds of turkey were condemned. These turkeys' only offense was that they were "ancient," hence not fit to grace the tables of New Yorkers, but the punishment fitted the crime.

While turkey and all appertaining thereto was soaring to the sky in price, the wholesale market prices for beef cuts in the city were the lowest quoted in six months, the reductions ranging from half a cent to a cent and a half a pound.

Those who will go "home" for the holiday will be well taken care of by the railroads, a large number of extra trains and service equipment having been prepared for the occasion.

"Hurrah for the turkey! Is the turkey done? Hurrah for the pumpkin pie!"

EXPLAINS MAN KILLING

"L" Road Motorman Gives Self
Up After Accident.

A Ninth avenue elevated train, run by Richard B. Barlow, sixty years old, of No. 127 McLean avenue, Yonkers, killed William Taylor, fifty of No. 351 West 16th street, between 15th and 16th streets, yesterday morning.

Barlow, a veteran in the service, proceeded with his train to the end of the line and then went into the dispatcher's office to explain.

"I didn't see him," he said, "and I'm going to make everything clear to the police."

He got a short leave of absence, so he went to the West 17th street police station where he told his story. It had been his third accident, he said, and all were unavoidable, but this one "took the heart out of" him.

He was told to appear at the Coroner's inquest this morning.

LEFT ESTATE TO FAMILY

Will of Former Judge Howland,
of Marine Court, Filed.

The will of Henry E. Howland, at one time Judge of the Marine Court, was filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. The estate was formally estimated at "more than \$100,000 personal" and "more than \$100,000 real estate."

Mrs. A. J. W. Howland, the widow, received for life, in lieu of dower, the property at No. 14 East 9th street. At her death it is to go to Charles P. Howland, John Howland, of Baltimore, and Frances L. Howland, the children of Judge Howland, who also are made the residuary legatees. Judge Howland left \$5,000 to his sister, Mrs. Katharine H. Bellows. He left \$1,000 to his brother, Alfred C. Howland, who was an artist. The latter died before the testator and the bequest was revoked in his codicil. Judge Howland asked in his codicil that his executors pay to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Clara W. Howland, an income of \$1,900 a year.

CONFERS WITH BANKERS

Politics No Factor in Raising
Funds, Says E. N. Brown.

The second of a series of conferences between E. N. Brown, president of the National Railways of Mexico, and the road's bankers to discuss the question of meeting the December and January interest payments was held yesterday. It was stated early in the day by one of the bankers that the political aspect of the situation was proving the greatest obstacle to providing the \$3,400,000 to meet the approaching maturities. This, however, Mr. Brown indirectly denied without going into details.

Mr. Brown said that no plans had been made for a conference to-day and that there probably would be none until Friday.

NOT SO BRIGHT, AFTER ALL.

The Nobel prize for literature having been bestowed upon a Hindu poet, Rabindranath Tagore, the Western world may see fit to revise its insular notions of Hindustan as expressed in the souful couplet, "The pore boughed Hindu has no wants and makes his skin do."

ANDREW CARNEGIE ON HIS 78TH BIRTHDAY.



BLAKE CASE TO BE TRIED

No Hope of Settlement in Separation Suit.

Application was made to Supreme Court Justice Seabury yesterday afternoon on behalf of Mrs. Catherine Ketcham Blake and Dr. Joseph A. Blake for the appointment of a referee to hear the testimony in the pending separation suit of Blake agt. Blake.

This means that Mrs. Blake's complaint and her husband's answer will have their day in court. The frequent postponement of the hearing as to all money gave strength to the report that an attempt at settlement out of court was being made. This was particularly so after Mrs. Blake withdrew her \$1,000,000 allegation suit against Mrs. Katherine Mackay. It is understood now that all talk of a peaceful settlement is off.

MARINE CORPS HEAD ASKS LARGER FORCE

General Biddle Says Organization
Needs More Men and
Officers, Too.

Washington, November 25.—Inadequacy of the present strength of the marine corps to provide for a sufficient force at home when relief expeditions are absent from the country is made the basis for urging an increase in both the officers and enlisted personnel of the corps in the annual report of the commandant, Major General Biddle, made public today.

"When expeditions are absent from the United States," the report said, "the complement of men at the navy yards, naval prisons, receiving ships and other stations has to be reduced to such an extent as to interfere with the efficiency of the stations concerned. To form two advance base regiments (one on each coast) will require, on a peace footing, practically every officer and enlisted man now assigned to duty at navy yards, leaving the yards unguarded in whole or in part."

"Under the department's policy of having the authorized enlisted strength of the marine corps one-fifth of that of the authorized enlisted strength of the navy, the marine corps, as authorized, is at present 29 men short of its proper proportion. It is recommended that a representation be made to the Congress to provide for an increase as above, and in case additional men are authorized for the navy that the number given be correspondingly increased."

"The proportion of officers to men in the marine corps is entirely too low, and on the expeditions during the last year, though every officer available was taken, the organizations were under officered and the companies were generally of 120 to 130 men each. It is recommended that the department adopt the policy of basing the number of officers upon the number of enlisted men authorized for the corps, and that the proportion of officers to enlisted men, which is now one officer (line and staff combined) to 24.5 men, be increased gradually to one officer (line and staff combined) to 20 men."

"In view of the undesirability of increasing the commissioned personnel of the corps in time of peace it is recommended that the number of officers for the coming year be increased by thirty-four. "In this connection it is recommended that hereafter vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant be filled, first, by graduates of the Naval Academy; second, by meritorious non-commissioned officers, and, third, in case the former two classes are not sufficient to fill existing vacancies at the end of the fiscal year, by the appointment of persons from civil life not under eighteen nor more than twenty-two years of age."

This probably will be General Biddle's last report, as his application for retirement on account of ill health is now awaiting action by Secretary Daniels.

ORDERS ISSUED.—The following army and navy orders have been issued:

ARMY.
Colonel ROBERT L. BULLARD, 26th Infantry, to Walter Reed General Hospital, following changes: ordnance department ordered; Major HERMAN W. SCHILL, from Watervliet Arsenal to Frankfort Arsenal; Major WILFORD J. HAWKINS, from Frankfort Arsenal, take station at New York Arsenal, and report commanding officer, Sandy Hook proving ground, to Watervliet Arsenal; First Lieutenant CHARLES M. STEESE, from Sandy Hook proving ground to Frankfort Arsenal.
First Lieutenants ALBERT P. CLARK, SAN-

TIGER INSISTS ON STATE CONVENTION

Gives Glynn Hint Not to
Eliminate It in Direct
Primaries Bill.

GOVERNOR HOPES FOR LAW THIS SESSION

Tammany Promises That Workmen's Compensation Measure
Shall Be Passed.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Albany, Nov. 25.—It is not believed that Governor Glynn can get a direct primary bill that abolishes the state convention passed at the session of the Legislature which convenes Monday, December 8. He would like to have the opportunity to sign a measure making that provision, but is not making a decided stand for it. He is feeling out the legislative leaders with the idea of whipping into shape a measure which will meet their approval and can be passed without dragging out the session any longer than possible. In fact, he will take whatever he can get. Governor Glynn spent to-day in conferences over the direct primary and workmen's compensation bills. While the provisions of the latter have been practically decided on, the primary bill is still in a nebulous state, to use the Governor's own words.

Several men known as radicals, and closely allied with William R. Hearst, attended to-day's primary conference. They included L. J. O'Reilly, Mr. Hearst's secretary; Herbert L. Lumburg, an expert on election laws; William Lustgarten, who managed the late Mayor Gaynor's campaign; Clarence J. Shearn, Hearst's attorney, who expected to attend, but was unable to get here; Lieutenant Governor Wagner; Senators Blauvelt, Murtaugh, Carswell and Foley and Attorney General Carmody also attended.

Tammany Will Have Quorum Present.

Mr. Wagner has assured the Governor that the regular Democratic organization—in other words, Tammany Hall—will see that a quorum is present in both houses. He is confident that the workmen's compensation and direct primary bills will be passed, but he and the Governor and the Democratic Senators present were strangely silent when asked if they intend to abolish the state convention. Their silence is taken to mean that the Governor has been notified by the leaders that such a provision cannot go through and that an effort is now being made to get the so-called radicals to agree on a measure that does not go to that extent.

Even Mr. Lumburg, who is said to have been asked by the Governor to draft a bill embodying the views of the latter, is not now able to make any positive statement as to what it contains. "In its essential features," he said, "the bill will undoubtedly follow the recommendations already made by Governor Glynn, including the Massachusetts form of ballot, the abolition of the party column, the abolition of the party emblem and the nomination of all primary candidates by petition."

"We had a complete discussion of the many features of a proper direct primary bill. While there was a considerable divergence of views as to some features, it seemed probable after thrashing out the matter that all views would be reconciled on a common, satisfactory basis. This is made possible primarily through the clear view of Governor Glynn as to essentials of a proper primary bill, and to the earnest consideration given by the gentlemen present and the evident desire to place a creditable law on the statute books—one that will accomplish real primary reform."

Further conferences will be held on the bill this week in New York and next week in this city.

Agree on Compensation Bill.

Lieutenant Governor Wagner presided at the workmen's compensation conference this afternoon, and, with the exception of a few minor points, a bill satisfactory to all was agreed on. Those present included William Temple Emmet, Superintendent of Insurance; Professor Albert W. Whitney, of Leland Stanford University, who drew the California law; Leon S. Senior, his assistant; John T. McDonough, representing the State Federation of Labor, and several labor representatives.

The status of the casualty companies, which was the principal bone of contention, had been definitely decided on. They are to be allowed to operate, but under strict state supervision. Provisions of the bill agreed upon are:

That it is to protect only employees in hazardous occupations, not including state or municipal employees.

That there are to be two methods of insurance, a state insurance fund, mutual insurance, a state insurance and casualty companies. All payments are to be made through the State Compensation Board.

All injuries are to be reported to this board, and there are to be no private agreements between employer and employee without the sanction of the board.

The state will prosecute dereliction on the part of an employee paying the insurance.

One of the important points yet to be decided is whether the state will pay the entire expense of the administration of the state insurance fund, which will be about \$250,000 a year. Labor men believe the state should stand this expense. It is expected that the drafting of the bill will be completed at a conference to-morrow.

Woman Smuggler Fined \$1,000

Mrs. Helen W. Pelouze, of No. 55 East 55th street, when arraigned yesterday before Judge Hunt, in the Criminal Branch of the United States District Court, entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging her with having failed to declare dutiable furs, wearing apparel and jewelry when she returned from abroad on the liner La France.

She was fined \$1,000, which was paid.

Judge Hunt, in fining Mrs. Pelouze, said: "Heretofore, it has been the custom to impose fines in these cases. The fines were always paid, and then the offenders, laughing at the government, would motor up town. The only way to deter wealthy women from continuing to cheat the customs is by imposing prison sentences. Future offenders may expect no mercy from me."

Wire Tapping Case Not Ready.

The District Attorney has not yet obtained all the corroborative he believes he can get in the wire tapping graft investigation, and the matter probably will not be presented to the grand jury until next week, when new grand juries are sworn in.

DROP 2 WORKERS; 14,000 STOP LABOR

Big General Electric Plant
at Schenectady Crippled
by Employees' Action.

MOVE MADE TO SHOW STRENGTH OF UNION

Both Sides Make Preparations
for Struggle—Men Paid
\$250,000 Weekly.

Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 25.—With more than 14,000 employees of the General Electric Company voluntarily idle, this city to-night faces an industrial crisis, but faces it quietly. Aside from numerous meetings of workmen and orderly crowds in the streets and about the bulletin boards in front of the various labor union meeting halls there was no excitement resulting from to-day's walkout of nearly all the force of the largest manufacturing plant of its kind in the world.

Throughout the city there was an atmosphere of preparation. In a dozen or more labor headquarters meetings were held and preparations begun for what many fear will be a lengthy struggle. In a central hall heads of the various local unions met and discussed ways and means of carrying on a strike should one be called. Meanwhile the leaders were emphatic in their statements that there is no strike as yet. They explained to-day's walkout as a "demonstration of strength, to show that the General Electric Company cannot crush unionism."

The union workmen are not looking for shorter hours or more pay, they point out, but to correct what they claim to be an unjust discrimination against two of their companions—Frank L. Dujay and Miss Mabel Leslie—both of whom have been active in union circles. The two were laid off recently, the company claiming their removal was a part of a policy of retraining.

Discrimination Is Charged.

The union workers, however, assert the laying off of the two was due to past activities in labor union circles. They also claim that the receipts for the current month exceed by more than \$1,000,000 the receipts for November, 1912.

George E. Emmons, general manager of all the company's plants, in a formal statement to-day denied that any discrimination was intended. This was the only statement that emanated from the company's offices. However, those close to the officials said preparations were being made to cope with any emergency that might arise. In this connection they stated that the company had countermanded all large incoming orders.

The presence in to-day of W. C. Fish, general manager of the company's plant at Lynn, Mass., caused considerable comment among the employees. They say he was antagonistic to union labor in Lynn and that he had come here to assist in the crushing out of unionism in Schenectady. Officials of the company explained his presence by stating he was here merely in his official capacity to attend a meeting of the company's manufacturing committee.

Among the citizens of Schenectady the lay-off and the prospect of a possible lengthy strike are not welcome, as with its weekly payroll of more than \$250,000 the plant provides the principal source of income for the city. There is, however, a strong undercurrent of belief that the company will not renege Dujay and Miss Leslie, and that as long as the employees have taken matters into their own hands the officials will sit back quietly and await overtures from the workmen.

Union Collecting Funds.

It was learned to-night that ten of the local union men had left the city to solicit funds. The reason for this, it was pointed out, was for the moral effect, as if the men realized outside money was coming in they would be less willing to return to work.

The preparations for a struggle were temporarily halted to-night by the central committee on receipt of a telegram from Indianapolis. Although the union leaders declined to make its contents public it was reported that it was from a high official of the American Federation of Labor, and that it was not favorable for the calling of a strike.

Impetuous friends of the employees are urging George R. Lunn, the socialist Mayor of the city, to appoint a number of special deputies from the ranks of the workers and remunerate them from the city treasury. The Mayor has not intimated he will follow such a course. He said to-night he had not been asked to take sides in the trouble.

Earlier in the day he said that "not a single person of whom I have knowledge shall suffer for lack of food or clothing while I am Mayor." His term expires December 31.

Union leaders to-night perfected plans for picketing the works. With the exception of a few firemen, foremen and watchmen, the plant is unoccupied to-night.

KALEN PUNCTURED, IS THEN INFLATED

Air Forced Under Skin Makes
Victim of Striker's Knife
Swell to Huge Size.

Imagine a man pumping himself up with air!

Abraham Kalen, twenty-seven years old, of No. 242 New Jersey avenue, East New York, did just that last night after he had been stabbed in the back by one of three men who attacked him near his home, the blade punctured his left lung.

Relatives who visited him in Bushwick Hospital could hardly believe from their eyes when they looked upon him. Instead of his normal weight, about 150 pounds, he looked much larger. He was all puffed up, the left side of his body particularly.

The doctors eased the alarm of his relatives by saying that the patient was a victim of cutaneous emphysema. The pumping, it was said, was due to air being forced between lung and skin.

Kalen will recover, it was said. He is employed by his brother Max, owner of a cap manufactory, at No. 345 Grand street, Manhattan. There has been a strike of the employees. Threats had been made against the brothers, and Kalen thought his assailants were strikers.

TYSON CO. SUED BY FORMER PRESIDENT

W. M. Erb Seeks Return of
Ticket Agency Stock
Worth \$6,000.

MAKES CHARGE OF CONVERSION

Court Refuses to Enjoin Hudson
Trust's Turning It Over
To Be Voted.

Allegations that the Tyson Company dealers in theatre tickets was losing money steadily and that the concern had been in a bad way financially in the last few months were made in a suit filed yesterday in the Supreme Court by William M. Erb, formerly president of the Tyson Company. The suit is to recover 60 per cent of the stock of the company which Erb said was wrongfully converted.

The defendants named were the Hudson Trust Company, Tyson Company, William J. Fallon, president of the Tyson Company; Christian B. Zabriskie, who holds a majority stock sought by the plaintiff and Alice L. D. Moore, secretary of the Tyson Company. Justice Pendleton denied yesterday Erb's application for an injunction to restrain the Hudson Trust Company, trustee of the stock from turning it over to the defendants and to restrain the other defendants from voting the stock at the next meeting. Justice Pendleton held, however, that Erb had cause of action for conversion.

George J. Bascom owned the 100 shares of stock of the theatre ticket company, representing a capital of \$10,000. Erb said he furnished the money to buy 60 per cent of the stock from Bascom, 40 per cent being controlled by Tyson & Co. William S. McGuire, a former law partner of Justice Hotchkiss of the Appellate Division, said that he got the money to buy the stock and that Erb was only a dummy in the transaction. McGuire organized the two Tyson companies.

Zabriskie said he got his stock from McGuire, and that Erb gave no money for it. He said that Erb mismanaged the affairs of the Tyson Company, and that he paid \$40,000 in stock and securities to McGuire for the stock, and that it became necessary for him to protect his investment. Zabriskie added that he examined the books and discovered that the business was run in a negligent manner and at a great loss, and bankruptcy was threatened unless there was a change. The company suffered a gross loss by buying for different theatres for last New Year's eve large allotments of tickets which were left on their hands.

Erb asked \$150,000 damages for the refusal of the defendants to deliver the stock to him. He said that on September 27 he made a tender of \$50,000 in cash for the stock and the Hudson Trust Company refused to deliver it.

Miss Moore, secretary of the two Tyson companies, was confidential secretary of McGuire. She said in an affidavit that after Erb had been deposed as president of the Tyson company he intercepted a messenger of the company on the way to the bank and took from him \$500 that had been sent for deposit. This was charged against his account.

Erb said that McGuire had planned to build up a theatre ticket library on the plan of the Institution in London, and that he expected to do a business of \$2,500,000 a year. Erb said that the chief asset of the company was the stand at the Waldorf-Astoria, and because of mismanagement a rival stand had been located there.

FINDERS OF NECKLACE TO RECEIVE \$50,000

Major Part to Go to Two Men
Whose Information Led to
Arrest of Thieves.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Nov. 25.—The first step toward the allocation of the \$50,000 reward offered for the recovery of Max Meyers' \$550,000 pearl necklace, for the theft of which four men were convicted at the Old Bailey on Monday, will be taken to-day. It is understood that \$45,000 will be paid to Brandstatter and Quadrant, whose information led to the arrests, and \$2,500 to Horn, who found the pearls in the street. Other gratuities will also be recommended, subject to the sanction of the Commissioner of Police, to Chief Inspector Ward, certain officers of the detective force and other persons connected with the inquiry.

The total cost of the theft to the underwriters will probably amount to \$150,000, for to the reward and gratuities must be added some \$20,000 paid for the two pearls which came to light before the thieves were arrested, together with the cost of the investigation in France and elsewhere.

Had the necklace been a total loss the liability of the underwriters would have been more than \$50,000. The premium received by the underwriters was a little more than \$5,000.

CAMPAGNING FOR 'FRISCO

U. S. Consul in Sheffield Begins
Series of Addresses.

London, Nov. 25.—Robert J. Thompson, American Consul at Sheffield, addressing the local Chamber of Commerce to-day, strongly advocated the participation of the manufacturers of Sheffield in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. He pointed out that the opening of the canal would bring about the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars for harbor and railroad facilities on the Pacific Coast within a few years, in connection with which Sheffield should do a large business. He suggested a joint exhibit of Sheffield industries.

Mr. Thompson will address the commercial bodies of London, Liverpool and other cities on the same subject.

Guatemala City, Nov. 25.—The commissioners of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, James F. Stutesman and Oscar Fernbach, arrived here to-day and were well received. Their visit has aroused great interest in the exposition, and the Guatemalan government has given them the assurance of its intention to have Guatemala fittingly represented.

WHAT AN OWNER CANNOT DO

Beyond a certain point an
Owner cannot regulate the
Contractor he employs.

You can cage a leopard but
you cannot change his spots
or his point of view.

But what an Owner can do
is to select, in the first place,
a Contractor who has an
established reputation for in-
tegrity, efficiency, and results.

THOMPSON-STARRETT
COMPANY
Building Construction

STOKES IGNORED; PROGRESSIVES WIN

Jersey Republican Confer-
ence Paves Way for
Much Legislation.

DEMOCRATS WILL BE GIVEN FAIR CHANCE

Ex-Governor Not at Meeting—
E. L. Richards Chosen
Minority Leader.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 25.—The Progressive Republicans captured the joint conference of the Republican members of the Legislature this afternoon, and succeeded in having plans for the coming session adopted that will mean the introduction of many progressive measures right at the opening of the session. In addition, the joint conference ignored the leadership of ex-Governor E. C. Stokes, who, it was announced early in the day, would address the conferees on a party program.

Mr. Stokes was not at the joint conference, neither was he invited, although it is said that some of the Assemblymen did ask him to address them.

Senator Reed, the Republican leader of the Senate, said he had not heard of any invitation being sent to Mr. Stokes. He said the name of the ex-Governor was mentioned in the conference, and, anyhow, he guessed that the legislators, having been elected by the people, knew what they wanted and could do their own thinking.

One of the features of the conference was the announcement of several of the Senators that they were not going to allow party affiliations to influence their vote on meritorious bills.

"If the Democrats put in a good bill—one that is in the interest of the people of the state," Senator Colgate said, "I'm going to vote for it. My object will be to secure the best legislation for the people of the state, regardless of the authorship."

"We are going to prepare bills for introduction," said Mr. Reed, "but if the Democrats should offer any bills that are good we are not going to oppose them simply because they are on the same subject have been put in by Republicans."

The plans adopted by the conferees call for the preparation of bills providing for the preferential primary ballot, efficiency and economy in the government of the state, a real grade crossing bill and reforms in the taxing system of the state. The work of preparing these measures was given to individual Senators, who will act as chairmen of the committees having them in charge.

Senator Colgate will look after the preferential primary measure, Senator Pierce will look after the tax legislation and grade crossing elimination and Senator Edge will take care of the efficiency and economy measures.

Only a feeble effort was made to prevent the adoption of a comprehensive and progressive legislative program. This came from Emerson L. Richards, the minority leader of the House, who endeavored to base a "sit tight" policy adopted on the plea that if the Republicans introduced any progressive measures early in the session the idea would probably be stolen by the Democrats. A few others tried to help Mr. Richards out, but the advocates of action were so numerous that Mr. Richards and his supporters quickly subsided.

The absence of ex-Governor Stokes from to-day's conference produced considerable gossip. His friends pointed out that by becoming the Republican candidate for Governor he had been chosen the leader of the party in New Jersey, and they could not understand why the Senators did not join with the Assemblymen in inviting him.

The Republicans will hold another joint conference some time next month, at which measures which have been prepared will be discussed.

Previous to the joint conference Emerson L. Richards, of Atlantic, was chosen minority leader after a warm skirmish with John B. Kates, of Camden. Mr. Richards wants to run for Congress in the 1st District next fall, and he thinks the minority leadership will help his chances. His selection was not very popular, however.

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or a place for convalescents?

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or

Health Resort

in the United States.

Write, 'phone or call.